Trit of June last Hanlan was one of the competitors for the purse of \$5,000 offered by the Hop Bitters Company to all scullers. The race was rowed at Providence, R. I., on the Seekonk river, distance four miles. Among the contestants were Ross, Boyd, of England; Riley, Plaisted, Lee, Gaudaur, of Canada; Ten Eyek and Dempsey. Hanlan, Boyd and Ross made the racing at the start, and Ross had the race in hand after rowing less than a mile and a half. Hanlan made efforts to rally all the way to the turning stake, where he abandonded hope and paddled exhausted to his hoat house, Ross winning easily in 20m. 54s.

TRICKETT'S TRIUMPHS.

Edward Trickett, of Sidney, Australia,

s a man about thirty years of age, stands

ix feet three inches in his stocking feet,

and is a fine type of physical development.

The idea that the Antipodes could furnish

oarsmen capable of successful competi

The Entrance to the Burning Shafe

WHEELING, WEST VA., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1880.

VOLUME XXIX.-NUMBER 73.

The Intelligencer.

office: Nos. 25 and 27 Fourteenth Street THE freight business of all the roads entering Indianapolis has improved most

conderfully during the past few days. THE United States Government will soon sublish the "Records of the War," a work siling nearly seventy-seven thousand oc-

THE value of improvements at Omaha for ISSO is estimated at \$2,000,000, an ingesse of \$1,215,000 over 1879. The demind for brick is unprecedented in the

Mr. G. S. McFappen, of Moundsville, the bought the rolling mill at that place at week, yesterday paid over to Mr. Lamb, the trustee, the entire amount of the purchase money, \$13,000. He feels

Ir is stated by a Kansas City paper that 4,000 persons passed through the Union Depot there on the 11th, and 4,300 the day before, westward bound, under carsions. All lines had more than they sold carry. Some trains were abandoned, others ran in sections, and all from four to

oca Wellsburg neighbor, the Herald, ell out a little more. We congratulate

our Quaker Neighbors.

a lately with an intelligent citizen from ople at and around Mt. Pleasant, in the ster of their method of worship. They d also have a service somewhat after the ler. David Updegraff is a pioneer in this see departure at Mt. Pleasant. He is one the boldest and most efficient ministers in the Quaker communion; so bold in fact that at the yearly meeting this fall at Richtand, Indiana, some objection was made bysone of the brethren to granting him stopped rowing till Trickett came up, when the solar part of the so Hanlan laid down twice. He stopped entirely once, and again paddled along first tirely once, and spain paddled along first tirely once, and finally once out of the first one with the one well and then extend the first one with the one well and then extend the first one with the first one with ds Quakerism pure and simple. But al stopping place. That which has disaguished Quakerism in our day has been Emost as well defined as ancient Judaism, ad like Judiasm, once wrenched, as it is how being wrenched, from it mcorings,

Imfated as it was going on. The children Prince of Alvesinia, could not be kept in who never sing, but die with all their music 1% convenial to the children who went abroad in the land and saw other people making "a joyful noise with pealms." They returned with a vibrating chord in their hearts, and our friend Undegraff has become a leader to these younger Israel. and thus he stands, and thus they stand, -lay, neither in nor out of the old faith. What is to be their status as respects the waservative body yet in the majority, emins to be seen. It may be that Mt. Petsant will no longer be the mountain of Samaria, (where their fathers have so long worshipped.) to the pilgrims of the lath who ence flocked thitherward from

More Robbeo of Miscellaneous Goods

STEUBENVILLE, November 15.

STRUBENVILLE, NOVEMBER 10.

STRUBENVILLE, NOVEMBER 10.

The store at Brown's Station, about were miles above this city, belongis to A. C. Ault, was entered by thieves as night and robbed of about \$300 worth of goods, consisting of men's and boys debhing and boots and shows. The thieves rined an entrance by breaking open the thatters and amashing in the windows. No clos.

The manager of the upper blast furnace a still trying to get a binat, but without saccess so far.

HANLAN'S HAUL

He Takes the Championship of the World

And the Stakes, While His Backers Scoop in

About All the Loose Change of the Australians.

The Canadian Plays With His Competitor Over the Whole Course and Steps to Chat.

History of the Two Men's Careers

LONDON, November 14,-The scalling match between Edward Hanlan, of Toronto, and Edward Trickett, of Sydney course, from Putney to !Mortlake, for the

the Sportsman Challenge Cup and £400 poents to be prospering. The proprie- Hanlan in his usual style. The race wa prismediating the purchase of a power a mere procession from the start to the sees, and the erection of a newspaper in diding. There is life in the old town Hestopped several times, allowing Tricket to come up. A tremendous crowd of people witnessed the affair. The river was and lead the way in the new departure.

The Spritaman this morning says: a mere procession from the start to the

on the Hanlan-Trickett race represent in spors more of the confidence of the peo-the aggregate a far greater sum than has le of Brooke county than he does, yet

swher Jacob on his present projects, and five to four being taken on him and laid to the extent of £1,000; but before the

A VERY EVEN START WAS EFFECTED Hanlan striking water at the rate of thirty-five strokes to the minute, and Tricket at the rate of forty-one. Hanian rowed

A FEW POWERPUL STROKES

would send-him shead sgain. Between acy arose in part perhaps from his the Hammersmith bridge and Cheswick Hanlan laid down twice. He stopped en

STREET RIGHT OUT OF HIS COURSE.

st, and up to this time has main- but a single vigorous stroke with his left and his standing and his influence oar put the boat straight again, and he alized his standing and his influence using the Quakers of his native region of pound Mt. Pleasant. Where he and they it to land, however, is the problem. It is aliced he had comparatively easy work before him, for he sculled in a literally lazy style. When off Riffen's bath house thereof, and no doubt he lade encouragement if not sufficiency in the sencouragement if not sufficiency in the sencourage work before him, for he sculled in a literally lazy style. When not Riffien's say work before him, for he sculled in a literally lazy style. When not religious work before him, for he sculled in a literally lazy style. When not remarkable maneutres work before him, for he sculled in a literally lazy style. When not remarkable maneutres work before him, for he satisfies

where will it drift?

Mr. Updegraff believes that Quakerism is sculls clumsily into the water, he fell right forward and remained there for a second or two. So long did he remain in a recumbent position that a kind of groan malorming to the world. Even Rassillas, that something terrible had befallen him. But before they could find their voices what was the matter, he had Prince of Alyssinia, could not be kept in the "happy valley" of his ancestors. Their continual life found no expression in the did faith. "Alas," says Holmes, "for those the prince of laughter greeted this feat, and it was some minutes before the intense expression in the same of the prince of t Noneversing, but die with all their music citement which occurred had abated hathem." And so with these good people: Hanlan's time was 26 minutes and 12 sec nds. Trickett's 26 minutes and 19 seconds Hanlan has been

INUNDATED WITH CONGRATULATORY telegrams, smong them are dispatche from Marquis of Lorne, Governor of On

tario, Mayor of Toronto, Governor Pack-ard, American Consul General at Liver-pool, and many Canadians. The Sportman thus

EXPLAINS TRICKETT'S DEPEAT: We believe, firstly, that Hanlan is far superior as a sculler, to Trickett; and secondly, we do not think Trickett was at all as well as could be hoped. Weeks ago, when he made a trip to the Isle of Wight and France, he wasovertrained. He worked himself to a pitch of muscular tension which nature refused to austain long and a relaxation ensued. Probably he was suffering one of these relapses yeaterday. It must also be remembered that Trickett has always had bronchial affection; but we do not hesitate to say that he would never beat Hanlan, even in the best of health. With regard to Hanlan, probably many years will elpose before such a priject sculler again appears.

WILL BOW IN THE REGATTA. It is rumored that Hanlan has decided to row in the regatta for the American prizes. Blackman has retired from the contest wing to sickness.

THE NEWS AT HANLAN'S HOME.

dispatch says that many of the hotels were open all night, and the parlors were crowded with Hanlan's friends. The telegraph and newspaper offices were surrounded by crowds this morning. Noticeable among them were butchers' and their trotters, and men on bicycles from outlying districts. A huge cheer rent the air as a bulletin first announced the result, and speedily runners were dispatched over the city. Flags are floating and every one is congratulating his neighbor. All the papers were out with special editions as soon as they received cable messages.

Mr. Douglass, who was instrumental in organizing the Hanlan Club, was beside himself with joy. Many cables of congratulation have been received by Mrs. Hanlan, and many called upon her and found her in tearful cheerfolness. Everybody seemed to be of the opinion that Toronto should turn out en masse to wolcome the champion of all continents. Toronto wins over \$300,000 by the victory of her champion.

History of the Baces Lost and Won by Both Participants in Yesterday's Sirent Race—Something for Lovers of Aquatic

A most eventful record is that of the Canadian oarsman who figured in the great race between representatives of the parents were poor and respectable Irish people, and he was born on the 12th of his parents removed to the island opposite Toronto, where the lad developed a fondness for aquatic sports, which his parents beating Pat Gray and others in a two

ronto.

Hanlan's greatest fame, however, was won at the Centennial regatta at Philadelphia, in 1876, where he beat Harry Coulter, of Pittsburgh; H. Thomas, of London; Pat Luther, of Pittsburgh; Fred. Plaisted, of New York, and Brayley, of St. John, N. B. In 1877, in the Silver Lake Regatts, Hanlan broke an outrigger and was defeated, Plaisted winning the race. The same year he beat Frenchy Johnson on the asme course. Later, in the Boston the same course. Later, in the Boston

boat and Hanlan rowed out the five le course in 30m. 58sec. At Barrie, t, August 15, 1878, he beat Rose, Morthe multitude who saw him contend with Hawdon on the Tyne, ceasing to row for a moment, he leaned back in his boat, indulged in a leisurely survey of the scentry, and when he once more got to work, it was in a kalf-hearted way, as though he would prefer to linger did not circumstances compel his progressing. The race was

A COMPLETE WALK OVER, and Hanlan continually repeated his antics. At one time he attempted a piece of harlequinade, the like of which surely was never before witnessed in a race. Dropping his scalls clumsily into the water, he Montreal, Canada. The race was apparently hold continued to continue the race. Montreal, Canada. The race was apparently hotly contested; both men stopped before reaching the finish flags, and Hanlan was the first to recover and cross the line, winning by a length and a half; distance five miles. The race was reported to be for, but did not actually involve, the championship of America, and the stakes were \$1,000 a side instead of \$2,500 a side, seths public was led to infer at the time.

were \$1,000 a side instead of \$2,000 a sue, as the public was led to infer at the time. The time for five miles was 30m. 22s, in very rough water, the last two and a half miles with wind and current having been rowed in 14m. 57s. Some things in consection with the race were never need to recover in spirits, and plenty of men went cheerfully to lovers of the fant when the brick wall of the shaft and when the brick wall of the shaft wery rough water, the last two and a half miles with wind and current having been rowed in 14m.57s. Some things in connection with the race were never explained astisfactorily to lovers of aquatics. At Hamilton, Ont, October 13, Hanlan beat Roes and others in a four mile turning race for a regatta purse, and he then closed the season a great favorite throughout Canada, where a movement was being made to present a homestead to him. Last year Hanlan went to England early in the spring, and on the 5th of May rowed a match for \$2,0000 n the river Tune against John Hawdon, of Deleval. The distance was 3 miles and 563 yards, and Hanlan played with his competitor all the way, winning with the greatest ease, by five lengths in 32m.5t. Six weeks later, June 16th, he met William Elliott on the Tyne champlonship course, High Level to Scottswood and Suspension Bridge, 3 miles 760 yards straightway, and the championship of England challenge cup and \$2,000 were won by Hanlan, who crossed 760 yards straightway, and the champion-ship of England challenge cup and \$2,000 were won by Hanlan, who crossed the line ten lengths shead of Elliott in 21m. is. On the Ulth of July Hanlan ar-rived in New York, and was honored with a reception at Madison Square Garden. After the Pittsburgh regatta, in which Ri-ley, Kennedy, Plaisted, Lee and others took part, the scullers named went to the Dominion and made battle with the cham-nion. At Barrie, Ont., in Angust, Riley CONCORD, MASS., November 14.- Jess Pomeroy has been detected in another scheme to escape from his strong cell by

pion. At Barrie, Ont., in August, Riley made a dead heat with Hanlan, and the champion refused to row the race off, and

ame the Hop Bitters man's proposition

or a race between Hanlan and Courtney at Chautaugus Lake for \$6,000; the agree-

sawing through the thick boiler casing with a saw improvised from a knife. He cut an aparture through eighteen inches long and nine inches wide. He was discovered by the yard officers. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 16-3 a. M .- A fire shortly after midnight this morning en-

The Boston Boy Butcher.

ARMY AFFAIRS.

GEN, SHERMAN'S ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT.

mendations for Congress The Military Academy

Washington, November 15 .- The an Secretary of War is given to the public today. After calling attention to various says: "I agree with General Sheridan that the army is too small in enlisted men to fulfill the heavy duties now imposed on my recommendations of last year that Congress be asked to give 25,000 enlisted men specifically to troops of the line of the army, and to make separate provision for detachments 'of advancemen,' an en gineer battalion, hospital slewards, commissary sergeants, West Point detachments, detailed clerks, &c., in the same manner as has already been done for the

signal corps.
"In this connection I will venture to cal your attention to the fact that the Revised Statutes, edition of 1878, Section 1,178, defining the organization of the army, limits its strength to not more than 30,000 enlisted inen; but subsequent appropriation bills, by premise, have limited the expenditures to 25,000 men, still the legal strength is 30,000 enlisted men, and that is the least possible number at which we can maintain the present organization of forty regiments in anything like good order, discipline and economy, and I infer that this end can be reached by simply uniting the provisions in the next appropriation bill.

"The proeperous times and easy financial condition of the Tressury may now enable Congress to provide suitable amendments for forts with which to guard the chief harbors of the country."

harbors of the country."

Speaking of the Northern Pacific, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, General Sherman says: "These railroads

military an entire change of policy. Hitherto, we have been compelled to maintain because no longer used, and settlements dispose of the property of the United States, and we, the military, find our-selves possessed of lands and houses ob-tained in earlier times which demand oc-

General Sherman specifices the posts in Kansas, Now Mexico and Arizona, and also forts Keogh and Custer, on the Yellowstone, built only four years ago, and expresses the opinion that in a very short time these will become commercial towns rather than military posts.

"In my judgment the time has now come for the military authorities to select

boating matters offered to take Courtely to Australia and row a match sgainst Trickett. Courtney decided to go, but a few days later changed his mind and upset his would-be patron's plans. This race with Hanlan, therefore, was the Australian's second for the championship of the world. and improvement, from whence detatch As long as we posess and must care for them, but if Congress will delegate to the entrance to the mine has been closed by President, the Secretary of War and the and throwing on earth. The Picton steam board of officers the right to sell these fire engine arrived by special train at Sr. M. Both it and the new Glasgow steamer are pumping water into the fan shaft. It was fully expected that a heavy explosion would take place immediately after the entrances and air were shut of from the Formine, but up to 10 o'elock none had october the control of the For similar reasons, and because the commerce of the world is carried on curred.

To-day while a number of men were at work filling in the main or hoisting shafts, the mines blasted from all the shafts, breaking out the hay and other filling. The workmen had a narrow escape, but none were hurt. The smoke continued to pour out all the forenoon, but now little exprise from any but the far shaft and

none were nart. The smoke continued to pour out all the forenoon, but now little is coming from any but the fan shaft, and the steam mixed with the smoke shows that water is now in the fire.

This morning smoke was seen issuing from the old bye pit, near the cage pit. It communicates with the south side of the ford pit,. The scene to-day is a great change to that of Saturday. The fall of the chimney of the fan pit is now but a heap of blackened ruins. The buildings at the head of the shaft have been scutted in every direction, and all the surrounding buildings are partially destroyed.

Yesterday a superstitions fear was upon the miners, and great difficulty was experienced in getting anything like effective work done. In consequence of this, but little headway was made in the teench. should be sold or abandoned. An annual appropriation of \$1,000,000 would, in ten rears, put those forts in good order, and another million a year would properly arm them, and the Secretary of War and the President should have discretion in the disbursement of this money. Artil-lery officers should also be associated with the engineers in constructing artillery the engineers in constructing artillary and preparing sea coast defenses; because men who have to light these batteries should have something to do in their construction. Referring to the reports of Gen. Schofield and Col. Getty relative to West Point and the artillery school at Fortress Monroe, General Sherman said: In my judgement both of these institutions are in as good order as possible, and both are an honor to the country. Education must always be the surest basis of national security and honor. The education and manly training imparted to the young men at West Point has repaid us a thousand times its cost, and has more than verified

THE PREDICTIONS OF GEN. WASHINGTON.
From time to time periodical complaints have arisen to its prejudice such as oc curred last year in regard to colored Ca det Whittaker. A thorough, patient and close investigation in the midst of a tumult of abuse, resulted in a perfect vinditer action of the authorities at that academy,
the Every cadet at West Point is an appointee
to a member of Congress, each member
having a cadet of his own nomination
there with only ten appointed by the Pretag is therefore a youthful counterpart
of our national House of Representatives.

The same laws, the same regulations, the about is
are common to all, and a more democratic
body never existed on earth than in the
corps of Cadets. Prejudice is alleged
a gainst colored cadets. Prejudice of race
is the most difficult to contend against of
any in this world. There is no more such
prejudice at West Peint than in the counclose investigation in the midst of a tutirely destroyed the State Insane Asylum at St. Peters. The particulars are not yet ment as to the terms, the sawing of known, but the worst is feared. The in-Courtney's boats, and Hanlan's ex-

THE AUTHORITIES AT THE ACADEMY have no voice in the selection of candi-

dates and must receive, train and educate such as are sent there regardless of nationality, color or previous condition. To discriminate in favor of a colored boy, by reason of his color, is as much of a violaion of the Fourteenth Amendment to the in that I believe that the authorities at West Point have endeavored to follow. In this connection I desire to state that

At a meeting of 500 persons at Knock law and usage in the navy lor years, and the army would soon grow accustomed to it. No body of men on earth has more reverence for the Constitution and laws than the army, and I pledge my own and the good faith of all in the service to enforce faithfully every part of the Constitution of the United States and every law made in pursuance thereof. General Schofield is abundantly able to enforce the laws and regulations of the Academy.

THE EDUCATION AT FORTRESS MONROE nder the supervision of Col. Getty, ourely professional, and limited chiefly to the artillery arm of the service. This education cannot be found in any other college in America, and is valuable, because the use of artillery is limited to war on a large scale and cannot be learned in our Indian wars or in common life. When the necessity arises for artillery officers, as in our Mexican war and also our civil war, it is sudden and immediate. This school costs nothing but the ordinary garrison expenses. I still desire to establish a similar achool for the infantry and cavalry at Leavenworth, as soon as the condition of

will admit of the sure release of some good infantry regiment from the distant frontier, which I hope will occur within state that the entire army is, in my opin state that the entire army is, in my opin-ion, as patriotic as patient, as willing to encounter danger and hard service as at any former period of our history. The rapid extension of railroads and mails has much improved the general condition and contentment of the officers and men, and they simply suffer the usual fate in peace of slow promotion and appre-hension of changes which never come. fate in peace of slow promotion and apprehension of changes which never come. The country is so large that regimental transfers and changes are costly, and the consequence has been that many regiments have remained longer in remote quarters than seemed fair. But I have endeavored to make regimental changes as fast as possible, consistent with the annual appropriations.

peated applause, but was not adopted, for the reason that it was clear that Congress the REFORT

Thinks an appropriation of \$25,000 will be required for the use of the Medical Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, for the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, for expenses of purvering depots, for pay of employes, for the view of the Medical Department General Barnes earnestly recommends an appropriation for a new dire-proof building adequate for the uses of the medical museum and library. The cost of such building he estimates at \$25,000.

WHEAT, OATS AND COTTON.

Report by the Department of Agriculture:

WASHINGTON, November 15.—The following statement of the condition of the cotton, wheat and oats crop was issued to day by the Department of Agriculture:

COTTON CROP.

Reports from the cotton belt were more favorable this month than last. In the

States of North and South Carolina. Georgia and Florida the weather has been is searcity of labor. Frosts are generally

WHEAT.

Returns of November show an incres n the wheat crop of the United States of thirty-one million bushels since 1879. The yield per acre is somewhat less, but the increase in the area sown more than counterbalanced the loss of the yield. In the States of Minnesota and California the yield per acre as well as the acreage shows an increase.

OATS.

The oat crop shows a slight decline as The cat crop shows a slight decline as compared with the crop of 1879. The area tion to the newspaper offices in which he sown was I per cent more than the pre-lays he is satisfied that in giving the sumsown was I per cent more than the previous year, but the yield per acre is less. In the North Atlantic States the out turn is better than last year, but in all States south of Delaware there is a great decline In Kansas and Nebraska the crop was yery poor, in Iowa and Minnesota ve good, and about the average in other w tern States.

Cold Blooded Murder by a St. Louis

Sr. Louis, November 15.—Jas. F. Flan-

nigan, a saloon keeper, about midnight last night, shot two brothers named Jas. H. and Daniel McLaughlin. The two entered Flannigan's saloon with a party of friends. They had some beer, the barkeeper turned around to fill another order, when he claims the party started toward the door. Flannigan called them back, and claims that James McLaughlin turned around with a knife in his hand, turned around with a knife in his hand, and he fearing for his life, pulled a revolver and fired. The ball entered the left breast and McLaughlin fell over dead on the floor. Dan McLaughlin turned around to assist his brether and was shot in the back near the spine. The police in searching McLaughlin and his brother could find no knives. Flannigan was stonce arrested. He bears a very bad reputation, having been the proprietor of several low dance houses. He came here from Cincinnati about six years ago. Dan McLaughlin, the wounded man, was taken to the city about six years ago. Dan McLaughlin, the wounded man, was taken to the city hospital and died there this morning. The sister of the dead man arrived from Canada to-day and was horrified to learn of the death of both brothers, her only relatives. Flannigan did not deny the shooting and the inquest will be held on the bodies to-mornw.

Fiery Speech of an Irish-American-Particulars of Wheeler's Beath-Pres-ent Condition of Things. LONDON, November 15.—A reinforce-

nent of 100 men has been sent to Boy cott's house. Preparations are being made for the military occupation of the head port, four miles further on, in come quence of the threatening aspects o affairs there. There was no land meet ings at the gates of Boycott's house Sun

At a meeting of 500 persons at Knock anrase, near Walshtown, yesterday, for the purpose of Boycotting thirteen land-lords and land sgents in the neighbor puls would suit their digestion. The first duty of every Irishman, he said, was to get a rifle, and the second duty was to use it. He added that there were 500,000 stout men in America who would die happy if they could kill one cursed Saxon.

happy if they could kill one cursed Saxon.

Dublin, November 15.—Following are the details of the assassination of Wheeler a near Limerick, for taking a farm from which a tenant had been evicted. While crossing a field, accompanied by Mr. A. Moore, slugs were fired at him from a double-barreled gnn. He was struck in the mouth, and three of his teeth from the upper and two from the lower jaw were knocked out. He groaned and tell, but afterward attempted to rise. The assassin, who had followed him, then shot him again. Moore heard two more shots and fled. The police soon arrived at the scene of the tragedy. Wheeler's body was in a bloody pool and still warm. His hands were clutching the earth. There in a bloody pool and still warm. His hands were clutching the earth. There were eleven wounds in his skuil. Fifty policemen have searched the district for the assassin, but no arrest has yet been made. The murder of Wheeler is supposed to be an act of private vengeance.

Bad for the Brigamites-And by

Sr. Louis, November 15.—The first busi-

ness in the Congregational Council this

mess in the Congregational Council this morning was the presentation of the report of the Committee on Credence, which referred to a committee of twenty-five, that committee to publish their conclusions. The report was adopted and seven members were appointed to select the committee of twenty-five.

Edward Beecher read a report, recommending that the present Congressional Representative from Utah be not admitted to his seat in Congress, and atthat the Territory of Utah be refused admission to the Union until polygamy is abolished there. The report received repeated applause, but was not adopted, for the reason that it was clear that Congress had no right to exclude the Utah delegate. It was ordered printed, however.

Dr. Goo, L. Walker, of Hartford read.

They have extile on the island addring. They have extile on the island and reports. They have extile on the island and reports.

to-day, the old Board of Directors was favorable this month than last. In the unanimously re-elected. The annual ings of the main stem and all branches to be \$18,317,740; expenses

> capital derived from the net earnings, which is not represented by either stock or bonds, now amounts to \$40,561,642. It is shown by the Transportation Department that the tonnage of through merchandise east and west has been 980, 377 tons, whilst in the preceding year it was 1,425,929 tons, 598,992 barrels of flour and 25,962,696 bushels of grain were brought to Baltimore during the fiscal brought to Baltimore during the fiscal year. Of these, the aggregate of grain, 1,649,300 bushels were of wheat, and 8,510,455 bushels of corn. In live stock, the traffic has been 105,546 tons. The condition of tracks, engines and cars has been brought to a high standard.

The Amende Honorable

NEW YORK, November 15 .- Judge Davis at a late hour to-night sent a communicamary of Joseph Hart's testimony in the Philp case from his memoranda and recollection, he fell into error, which, in justice to Mr. Hewitt, it is his duty correct; that the text of the letter had een published and the lithographic fac-lmile, and it was not to determine been published and the lithographic fac simile, and it was not to determine whether the letter should be lithographed and published in fac simile that Hart sought the opinion of Hewitt and others as to its genuineness. In every other particular the Judge says he be-lieves the evidence and all the information made by him from it are fully justified by fects.

CHILIAN CHEEK.

DASTARDLY DEPREDATIONS UNDER GUISE OF REQUISITIONS.

fade by the Commander of the Chil Forces Maranding in Pern-A Set of Freebooters Coolly Coun-

States Binister.

PANAMA, November 6.-A Lima cor espondent of the Star and Herald says that Commander Lynch continues his raid through the defenceless northern towns stricken. All those who are able have gone to the towns of the Cordilleras on the other slope, where it is hardly possibl that the Chilians can penetrate.

Blackmail has been extensively levied by Commander Lynch, and all who have been requisitioned and have not paid up have had their property destroyed.

The raiders arrived in the vicinity of the Mascan plantation, in Chicma Valley, owned by Senor Orbagozo, Secretary of the Government, three days ago, but retired on the receipt of a message from the prefect of the Department, by Senor Salmon, under a flag of troce, in which he proposed to hold a meeting with Lynch to discuss matters. Lynch had demanded payment of \$150,000, war contribution imposed by him upon Trajilla and the valley, and he would then reembark his troops.

The Peruvian Prefect communicated with Dictator Pierola, and enclosed a dispatch from the American Minister, V. H. Kauffman, who said: "It is important to all that the Commissioners of the Peruvian a prepayed and represent

much as possible. It is absolutely neces sary that the same state of affairs should

threw up an immense volume of w and shook the whole of the country, house toppled over in Charillos. Chilian fleet was made aware of the ger, and gave the torpedo a wide berth. Following the Chilian force are hundreds of Chinese, lately employed in Hacinda, visited by Chilians. This horde com-

gun by the invader

work of rapine and plunder be

Wm. Hoge was the only one, of the handreds' who tried for Jos. H. Grafton's chair prize, who hit the political result exactly. He had every State exactly where they have put themselves—for Garfield or Hancock. Nearly all the Re-publicans who tried it counted California for Garfield.

Eggs are exceedingly scarce and high

this maaket. The German Reformed Church of lower

The German Reformed Charles of lower Wheeling had some solicitors over here Monday to raise some funds.

The festival in the Presbyterian chapel, Gravel Bill, Friday night, and the continuation of it Saturday night, was a great success. The receipts on the first an

success. The receipts on the lirst and second nights, respectively, were \$100.70 and \$60.00. The total expenses were about \$50.00. A doll baby, elegantly dressed, bore the unguessable name of Millard Fillmore, and no one guessed that; so it was sold at auction. Much smusement was furnished by a gentleman and his wife, at opposite ends of the hall, bidding for the doll, who ran it up to a good price, neither knowing who was the opposite bidder. She outbid him and got it. The city and the School Board might join in the trifling expense of a telephone, and the schools in the First ward and on Gravel Hill would be in communication with the Principal, while the whole town, through the numerous telephones that are

and published in fac simile that Hart sought the opinion of Hewitt and others as to its genuineness. In every other particular the Judge says he believes the evidence and all the information made by him from it are fully justified by facts.

MOUNDSVILLE MENTION.

Foundry to be Started—The Wagon Warks—Personal.

MOUNDSVILLE MENTION.

Foundry to be Started—The Wagon Warkington, Iowa, has for some time been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity. She returns home to-morrow.

I have it from a good authority that an good and reliable man will start a stove foundry in Moundsville, if he can receive the proper encouragement from our citizes. He will either buy or lease the Agnit to suit himself. It now remains to be seen, whether the good citizens of Mounday ville will encourage the enterprise, or will be frowned on as quite a number of kindred will will be rooved as they pass? We hope so, at least.

The Webster Wagon Company are shipming many wagons, both by river and the railroad. Mr. Webster himself. Las been bere for several days, from Jackson, Mich.

ping many wagons, both by river and the railroad. Mr. Webster himself has been will be open to general di cussion after here for several days, from Jackson, Michigan.

X. quested to participate.

R. C. F.